

Hongkong Daily Press.

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The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH
GILLOTT'S
PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
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The Only Award Chicago, 1893.

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Excellent Cuisine.
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Canton, 1st October, 1901

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We beg to announce the arrival of Our
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SEEDS, - - -Which are of the finest quality, obtained
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orders as early as possible.

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BIRTH.

On the 26th August, at Tientsin, F.M.S., the
wife of WILLIAM ROUSE, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VUEX ROAD CL
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 9th September, 1902.

The consular report on the trade of Canton in 1901 is written by Mr. Acting Consul-General JAMES SCOTT, and his report is of a satisfactory nature. 1901 was an important year in the history of Canton, for in it took place the transfer of the Native Customs Department to the Imperial Maritime Customs Service, a change which, though in accordance with the terms of the Final Protocol of September, 1901, was only effected with great difficulty. As Mr. Scott explains, the Hoppo, who had control of the Native Customs, is an officer from the Imperial Manchurian Clan belonging to the Palace, and the post is one much coveted by the Court entourage. In past years, one year's occupancy was considered sufficient to enable the holder to amass a fortune and retire with his family to luxurious ease within the Imperial precincts. Times changed with the advent of the treaties and the foreign customs, whereby fully half the provincial revenue on the sea-borne traffic passes through the department under the Inspector-General, and is thus fully and carefully accounted for, much to the chagrin of the Court clique, to which successive Hoppos have belonged. The Hoppo, however, did not surrender the Canton office to six out-stations without delay. At Samshui, Hoihow, and Pokhoi, the Hoppos were early and quickly arranged; but at the other four out-stations, the Hoppos were only given up after a bitter and protracted struggle. Now, Mr. Scott's consular report is a record of the progress of the Hoppos in the various out-stations, and fully illustrates the management of the Hoppos in the various out-stations.

and fixed rules, framed in the interests of all alike. The result of the change is practically shown in the figures of Canton trade. The port's gross trade in 1901 coming under the direct cognisance of the Imperial Maritime Customs was no less than 60,845,410 Haikwan Taels, the highest record in the history of Canton. For the greater part of the year, moreover, the two rival departments, the Maritime and the Native Customs, were collecting dues and duties. So well had the Hoppo organised his service that Chinese dealers, and even many foreign merchants, readily availed themselves of the facilities placed at their disposal to ship goods, export and import, through the native office. A regular fleet of junks traded between Canton, Hongkong and Macao, and for years held their own against the daily river steamers with all their advantages of quick despatch. As regards this native-borne trade there are no statistics issued. But fairly trustworthy calculations, Mr. Scott writes, put the lowest estimate at fully Hk. Tls. 25,000,000 annually. In addition there are the Kowloon and Lappu Stations, where the figures are Hk. Tls. 60,654,660. This works out to a grand total for the Canton Delta of Hk. Tls. 146,500,000.

A very welcome point about the Canton trade is that foreign imports and exports alike continue to expand, in some cases when actual figures do not show the fact. The Consul speaks of the large quantity of certain commodities which pass through the Hoppo's department, and of which, therefore, no cognisance is taken by the Imperial Maritime Customs, for instance, kerosene-oil. He continues:—"The apparently large falling-off in the import of kerosene during 1901 is solely due to the underselling of the foreign customs by the Hoppo. The demand for kerosene among the Chinese grows year by year, and I know from reliable information that the import of this commodity is 'greatly in excess of the figures given in the Maritime Customs returns. I have no doubt that in many other articles of the trade of the Delta the same feature reveals itself—the native customs have systematically undersold the foreign customs to the enrichment of themselves and to the detriment of the Imperial revenue." A great change, therefore, may be expected, it seems, under the rule of the Imperial Maritime Customs. Mr. Scott anticipates, for instance, that steamers will suffer considerably less from the junk competition in future, with the cessation of the Hoppo's pernicious influence.

We do not propose to go into the figures for the separate articles of trade, but confine ourselves to the more general remarks in Mr. Scott's report. The year 1901, he states, marks the highest record in the history of the shipping of Canton, no less than 1,882,413 tons having entered. Of this amount, British vessels showed 1,555,558 tons, Chinese some 104,000 tons, German about 144,700 tons, French 33,335 tons, and American 23,724 tons. Nearly 1,000,000 Chinese passengers appear in the Canton customs returns as having travelled to and from Hongkong, and some 40,000 Chinese passengers arrive annually from Macao for Canton. With regard to steam-launch traffic under the Inland Steam Navigation Regulation, a success has been obtained which was never anticipated in Kwangtung. The regulations, says Mr. Scott, have met an urgent requirement in the Canton Delta, and at the present moment nearly 300 steam launches are operating between Canton and every important centre of trade in the province. The total tonnage of the steam launches entered at the foreign customs amounts to 2,184,698 tons in all, made by some 300 vessels in 75,095 trips inwards, with a similar number outwards. Nevertheless it must be obvious that the limit of success has not been reached yet, for Mr. Scott, we are sure, will not contend that the regulations mentioned have been interpreted hitherto in a liberal manner. When European traders are allowed to take full advantage of the concession for the obtaining of which Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD received so much praise, then they may congratulate themselves heartily. For the present the foreigner is far from receiving the privileges which are guaranteed to him by treaty, and it is one of the points of the compact which was signed by the British and Chinese commissioners on the night of the 23rd inst. that the Inland Waters Regulation are at last to be made more than rules of paper, ignored by the Chinese authorities, when possible and always made of as little effect as could conveniently be managed. Mr. Scott's remarks show what a future is promised under more enlightened administration. It is very evident that, unless something very surprising happens to affect trade, Canton's commercial history, long as it already is, is destined to be a record of continual progress. In Hongkong it is unnecessary to say how important a matter this is for all British merchants interested in South China.

H. M. S. *Arctura* left for home yesterday. The British transport *Uganda* sailed for Calcutta. On Sunday the U. S. transport *Eschscholtz* left for Manila.

The Hon. Treasurer of Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—H. N. Cooper, \$10.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum during last week were 212 non-Chinese and 76 Chinese to the former, and 48 non-Chinese and 2,156 Chinese to the latter institution.

The P. and O. steamer *Valencia* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., at 6 a.m., with the outward English mail, and is due here on the 13th inst., at about 6 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters dispatched hence on the 14th July.

The shop-girl has been introduced into Japan. The Mitsui drapery firm has hitherto employed men almost exclusively in the firm's shops, but it has now been decided to engage shop-girls. The girls to be engaged are to be between sixteen and thirty years of age. The firm has shops in Tokyo, Osaka, and other towns.

Cholera has now become widely spread over many parts of Japan, and the Government has therefore decided to strictly enforce medical inspection of passengers on steamers and trains. On shore the number of cholera inspection officers will be increased, and a cleansing of premises and examination of the people rigorously enforced.

The Admiralty has always given particular attention to the protection from fire of the Royal Dockyards, the risk of stoppage of work by fire being considered a serious one. A new Merryweather "Greenwich" steam fire-engine has just been added to the apparatus at Devonport and now a similar machine delivering 450 gallons per minute has been shipped to Weihaiwei.

The band and pipes of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the Queen's Hotel to-morrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:—
March—"The Soldiers of the Guard," "Becky Wore a Red Hat," "The Girl in the Red Dress," "The Girl in the Blue Dress," "The Girl in the Green Dress," "The Girl in the Yellow Dress," "The Girl in the Orange Dress," "The Girl in the Purple Dress," "The Girl in the Pink Dress," "The Girl in the White Dress," "The Girl in the Black Dress," "The Girl in the Brown Dress," "The Girl in the Grey Dress," "The Girl in the Blue Dress," "The Girl in the Green Dress," "The Girl in the Yellow Dress," "The Girl in the Orange Dress," "The Girl in the Purple Dress," "The Girl in the Pink Dress," "The Girl in the White Dress," "The Girl in the Black Dress," "The Girl in the Brown Dress," "The Girl in the Grey Dress," "The Girl in the Blue Dress," "The Girl in the Green Dress," "The Girl in the Yellow Dress," "The Girl in the Orange Dress," "The Girl in the Purple Dress," "The Girl in the Pink Dress," "The Girl in the White Dress," "The Girl in the Black Dress," "The Girl in the Brown Dress," "The Girl in 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MR. STEWART LOCKHART ON THE WEIHAWEI REGIMENT.

On Coronation day, the 9th August last, the First Chinese Regiment at Weihaiwei was reviewed by the Commissioner, Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, our late Colonial Secretary. The men, about 700 strong, presented a very fine appearance, and many regrets at their approaching disappearance were heard. After the usual salute, Mr. Stewart Lockhart addressed the Regiment as follows:—

"Major Bruce, Officers, Non-commissioned officers, and men of the First Chinese Regiment, I am very glad to see you on this auspicious day, and to thank you, on behalf of the residents of Weihaiwei, for having afforded me this opportunity of seeing you on parade. I regret—indeed we all regret—that this may be the last occasion on which we shall have such an opportunity. It is not for me to criticise the policy of disbanding a regiment which has never failed, when called upon, to do its duty, and to do it in a manner which any regiment might be proud of. When the frontier troubles arose at Weihaiwei, the Regiment was called upon, while still in its infancy, to quell them—a most onerous task, when it is remembered that the men were natives of the very districts of which the inhabitants had presumed to offer armed resistance. But, notwithstanding all difficulties, the Regiment behaved in a manner which commanded general approbation. Again, when the troubles arose in the North, the services of the Regiment were once more requisitioned, and whatever prejudiced critics may say, the fact remains, that in the opinion of those free from bias, the Regiment not only proved itself worthy of those who had devoted their time and energy to its training, but showed long capacity of holding its own with troops long accustomed to the profession of arms. There are not many regiments so young in years that can show a record so satisfactory. I would recommend those who wish to know in detail the history of the Regiment to read the interesting book written by one of the officers of the Regiment, Captain Barnes, which is enjoying a fate not always accorded to books of having reached a second edition. But not only is this a very good indication of the excellence of the non-commissioned officers of the Regiment, and of the high standard of discipline that must prevail. I am glad to have this opportunity of testifying to the good work done by the British N.C.O.s, who, and also by the Chinese N.C.O.s, who are entitled to a share of the credit for the satisfactory results. The success of the campaign of Chinese N.C.O.s is a feather in the cap of the British officers responsible for it. Major Bruce and officers, you have shown what a British officer, who has been much tried of late, can accomplish under circumstances the most trying. The material at your disposal was of the worst, in a short space of time you have converted a raw lot of country-bumpkins into a smart, well-disciplined force, well before us, and proved itself remarkable in its good behaviour. You must not be discouraged because, through disbandment, you see the excellent result of your strenuous labours gradually disappearing. You have proved yourselves each ready moulders of raw material that your country will not forget your good work, but will know where to find the right men for similar work, when the occasion arises, as it most certainly will."

TEACHING CHINESE AT MANCHESTER.

The Owens College, Manchester, is making a sustained effort to impart a knowledge of written and spoken Chinese to Manchester business young men, says the *Financial*. Manchester does a very considerable trade with China, but before last year no facilities were available in that city for acquiring the language. Surprisingly few of the merchants or of the members of their staffs know anything of the language of the people to whom they export their goods. Hitherto a very haphazard method has prevailed. A class of Chinese, who are known as "coolies," are employed by the merchants. These people act as interpreters and translators. They are usually Chinamen, whose knowledge of English is chiefly of the "pidgin" variety. By their assistance transactions are entered upon and carried out. The merchant and his customers never come into close touch. Although Chinese is a difficult language to acquire, it is not quite as hopeless as the self-loving Englishman imagines. A fair knowledge can be gained in three years by steady application. Professor E. H. Parker, a retired Consular officer, has taught a class of some half-dozen students during the last winter at the Owens College. The progress made has been entirely satisfactory, and a second course is about to be started. It will comprise three terms, at the end of which it is expected that all students who have attended regularly will be able to read and write Chinese sufficiently well to pursue their studies effectively either at home or in China. During the third term the student will be engaged in completing a vocabulary or dictionary for his own use—a sufficient hint of the difficulties which differentiate the learning of this language from that of any French or German. After the third term the student will proceed to learn the use of the Chinese writing-brush, and to converse in Pekingese (the Peking dialect), and will practice the translation of trade advertisements into and out of Chinese. A rash of students is, of course, a thing that cannot reasonably be expected. But if in the course of a year or two some six or seven young Englishmen are turned out annually with a working knowledge of Chinese, ready to take up mercantile appointments, to travel into the interior of the country, to act as a sufficient number of students will present themselves to justify the continuance of this effort, upon which we must congratulate the Owens College, and also the Lancashire County Council and the merchants whose financial aid has enabled it to be made.

THE FOREIGN TROOPS AT SHANGHAI.

In the *Times* of the 8th ult. appears the following letter, over the signature of L. H. Seymour, Admiral:—

Sir,—I read in your issue of to-day an article on the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops from Shanghai, and as I feel strongly on that subject, and have had some recent experience of Chinese frontier to address you, I venture to write you a few lines. When in 1900 an unexpected outbreak had convulsed the province of Chihli, paralysed trade, severed communications, cost many lives, and generally produced the results common to war, it was natural that the inhabitants of Shanghai should feel great anxiety for the safety of that place, which may well be called the foreign commercial capital of China, and that those officials who were responsible for the proper protection of the lives and property of "Western" inhabitants in the "Far East" should wish to make certain thereof. The result was the landing of foreign troops at Shanghai in the late summer of 1900 for its immediate protection. For such service as I had there I am, of course, ready to answer; but, Sir, what I want to say is that I most fully feel as follows. First, that the above occupation by foreign troops was not only aimed to be temporary, but permanent; and, secondly, I thoroughly agree with my esteemed friend, Sir Edward Seymour, that the time has come for their withdrawal. It is due, especially to the Yangtze Viceroy, that these troops should now be withdrawn; and, in my opinion, no reason that can diplomatically be openly expressed demands their continued presence there. It is only fair that all nations should at the same time withdraw their troops; indeed the international community in China with demands and justifies the withdrawal. If, Sir, a precedent is wanted, it exists; for we need only revert to 1862-63, when both French and British troops occupied and fought round Shanghai, and when no longer needed, were mutually withdrawn. The *Times* comments thus in a leading article in the same issue:—

No more powerful support could be given to the request put forward by the Viceroy of Nanking for the early withdrawal of the British garrison from Shanghai than that which it receives from Admiral Sir Edward Seymour in the letter we publish to-day. When communication between Peking and the outer world was cut off by the Boxer rising in Chihli in the summer of 1900, and Sir Claude MacDonald was besieged in his own Legation by the Chinese forces, it was upon the Chinese commanding the British naval forces in China that devolved the responsibility of maintaining the safety of the British community in the North, but not providing as far as possible for the safety of the British community in the Central and Southern provinces. It was through the naval officers under his orders, in conjunction with the British Consular representatives, that measures were concerted with the Yangtze Viceroy to arrest the southward spread of Boxerism, and negotiations were successfully carried through which culminated in the influence of the British naval forces in the maintenance of peace and order. No one, therefore, is in a position to speak with greater authority as to the purpose of the foreign occupation of Shanghai than the Admiral under whose instructions the ascent of the provincial authorities was obtained at the time. Sir Edward Seymour states emphatically that the occupation of Shanghai was then only a temporary, not a permanent, measure; and he agrees with the Viceroy of Nanking, whom he describes as "my esteemed friend Sir Edward Seymour," that the time has come for the withdrawal of the foreign garrison. The withdrawal, as Sir Edward Seymour goes on to say, must, of course, be simultaneous on the part of the four Powers, France, Germany, Great Britain, and Japan, whose troops are still in occupation, for "it is an international obligation that in China both demands and justifies the presence of foreign troops." We have already stated our belief that none of the Powers concerned is likely to dispute this view. Some of the measures taken by the German military authorities at Shanghai apparently created an impression on the spot that they contemplated a permanent occupation; but the definite declaration of Count von Bülows in the Reichstag last year left no room for suspicion that Germany had any other object in view than that she repeatedly professes by herself as well as by the other Powers.

Apart from the question with which it is more directly concerned, Admiral Seymour's letter is a valuable reminder of what is due to the Yangtze Viceroy. Gratitude is apt to be short-lived; and it may be doubted whether the public in Europe has ever fully realised how much the civilised world owes to the heroism and with which the two great Viceroy's reformed the credit of their country at a time when the central Government of China was a mere or less willing party to the most treacherous violation of international good faith. Their provinces were overrun, with emissaries from the Court recruiting adherents for the anti-foreign movement, and appealing in the name of the all-powerful Empress to the worst passions of the populace. Imperial edicts ordering the extermination of all foreigners came down from Peking ostensibly in the name of the authority of the Son of Heaven himself. Every day brought fresh reports from the Court of overwhelming victories achieved by the Chinese troops over the "outer barbarians," and, meanwhile, as these reports were neither the perilous position of the small European forces of which the Powers then disposed around Peking, nor the straits to which the foreign Legations were reduced, could be ignored or gainsaid, and the two Viceroy's hesitated to assume the heavy responsibility of ignoring the orders of Peking and taken a narrow or merely technical view of their duties, the whole of the Yangtze Valley, and most probably the south of China as well, would have been in a blaze, and the Powers confronted with a task heavier than the relief of the Legations, and the which the relief of the Legations would have been a restoration of order in Chihli would have been a restoration of order in Chihli. Sir Edward Seymour knows, as all Chinese can know, how severe was the ordeal to which the crisis subjected the Yangtze Viceroy, and what patriotic resolution they displayed in rising above not only such selfish fears as the fate of high-placed progressive Mandarins in Peking might well have brought home to them; but even the Chinese traditions of loyalty which command "unswerving obedience to every order emanating from the Throne." Sir Edward Seymour says that the withdrawal of the foreign garrison, for which they are now pressing, is their duty in the hour of extreme peril. But with reference to many other questions, too, we owe it to them that their interests and their wishes should receive the utmost consideration at our hands, and that the men who stand above all other things for honesty, courage, and progress in the Chinese Empire should feel assured of constant and ungrudging support.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA HONGKONG.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

London, 24th August. A Progressive motion for the immediate filling up of Parliamentary vacancies has been rejected, the Ministers voting with the Bond against their fellow Progressives. The proposed motion for the formation of a political association at Johannesburg has been indefinitely postponed. There has been much opposition and a number of influential men have withdrawn from the movement.

London, 25th August. Prior to the second reading of the Indemnity Bill, the Bond spokesman, Mr. Merriman, declared that the thanks of the Bond were due to Sir Gordon Spragg for opposing the suspension of the movement. He was, therefore, going to support the Bill and he promised the Bond's support during the rest of the session. It is generally believed that the Minister's entrance into a compact with the Bond, making the Progressives impotent.

London, 24th August. In the presence of a distinguished military gathering, Sir George White opened the Gordon Memorial Institute, Aberdeen, in honour of those fallen in South Africa. Sir George White and General Ian Hamilton highly eulogised the gallantry and distinguished services of the Gordon General White handed the treasurer a purse of a hundred guineas which had been presented to him in token of the sword of honour which he had declined.

London, 25th August. It is understood that the Boer Generals discussed with Dr. Leyds the latter's abandoning his position as representative of the ex-Republic. If he across he will probably enter the Dutch or Dutch Indies magistracy. Mr. Roltz will then become the leader of the irreconcilables.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE KING.

London, 25th August. Their Majesties landed at Ramsey, Naval Reserve men drew the carriage along the pier. Their Majesties went to the chief points of interest in the island. Enthusiastic crowds broke the cordon and followed the carriage cheering. This is the first time in history in which the monarch has landed in the Isle of Man.

Sir W. Laurier in France. London, 25th August. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was interviewed in Paris. He said in the interview that he did not believe in the possibility of establishing an imperial and colonial Zollverein. The object of his visit was to develop the Franco-Canadian trade.

THE PANAMA CANAL. London, 25th August. The United States Attorney-General, Mr. P. O. Knox, has gone to Paris in connection with the acquisition of the Panama Canal rights and properties.

THE WAR OFFICE. London, 25th August. Sir Charles Wolley has resigned his post as Unpaid Assistant Under Secretary for War.

THE SHAH. London, 25th August. The Shah has started for Paris. His fare will be an elaborate ceremony. It is just acknowledgment of the loyalty and courage displayed by him in those days, he describes as "my esteemed friend Sir Edward Seymour," that the time has come for the withdrawal of the foreign garrison.

London, 25th August. The Shah has despatched from Calcutta a most cordial telegram to King Edward thanking him for his recognition. He carries with him an agreeable and imperishable souvenir of his visit.

PHILIPPINE AFFAIRS.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

New York, 25th August. Lieutenant General Miles has sent a shock throughout the country by announcing that he will sail for the Philippines in a few weeks. The General was in Boston at the time he made this sensational statement. When questioned, he declined any official motive for his visit and said that he was coming out to see the islands and to take a look around purely in a private capacity. The announcement caused a sensation in Washington, and various officials profess to be most apprehensive as to the results which may come from his unauthorized journey. Many of them fear that serious complications may ensue between Manila and the Philippines officials, both civil and military.

Further developments in the discussion of General Miles's projected trip to the Philippines have elicited the fact that he has received authorization for his visit from President Roosevelt. The object of his visit is stated to be an inspection of the condition of the Army in the Philippines, with a view to possible and permanent improvements. He is not authorized to speak to conditions officially, and will have no power to interfere with the purely advisory capacity. His position will be similar to that occupied by him when he visited Cuba and consulted with and advised General Shafter at Santiago as to the best plans for the campaign. General Miles's present arrangements contemplate his setting sail from the United States some time in October, and making a stop of two or three months, leaving the Philippines some time in February or March. It is believed that Congress will avail itself of such information as he may be able to present upon his return.

ROOSEVELT JUSTIFIES U.S. POLICY.

Paris, 25th August. President Roosevelt, who is now undertaking a political tour throughout the states of the Union, declared while in Hartford that all the acts of the United States in the Philippines were fully and legally justified by the position in which the United States found itself as a result of the war with Spain.

THE PRIZE QUESTION.

New York, 25th August. While the presidential train made a stop at Lawrence, Mass., Father O'Reilly, of the Franciscan order, boarded the President's car and spoke with him regarding the prize question in the Philippines. The President expressed himself freely on the subject and gave it as his opinion that the question would ultimately settle itself.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE.

New York, 27th August. Prof. Jenks, who holds the chair of Political Economy in Cornell University, and who lately visited the Philippines in a more or less official capacity, is now here preparing an official report with a view to possible legislation. Among other things the reports deal with the subject of Chinese exclusion. Professor Jenks recognizes

the difficulties arising from present labour conditions and the restrictive legislation, and recommends that discretionary powers be granted to the Philippine authorities in the regulation of Chinese immigration.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE U.S. NAVAL MANGUVERS.

New York, 25th August. The main naval war now being carried on off the coast of Maine by the North Atlantic Squadron has resulted in a decisive victory for the defensive squadron. Admiral Higginson, in command of the defensive vessels, was not only able to defend the coast, but effected a capture after a short engagement, when the enemy assembled in full force to attack a harbor. The result was eminently satisfactory.

THE TRUSTS QUESTION.

New York, 25th August. By selection of the President, Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, will prepare a bill looking to a reform in the handling of the big trusts. Mr. Littlefield will confer with the President and the Attorney-General from time to time, as the bill is a most important one. Mr. Littlefield is a lawyer of ability, and has served as Attorney-General of the State of Maine.

SIAM'S FINANCES.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, Siam's Financial Adviser has issued his report on the Budget for the current year 121 (1902-03). At the outset he deals with the actual accounts of the year 119 the result of which has already been published. The estimated revenue was Tcs. 33,000,000, and the actual Tcs. 35,611,436, while the estimated surplus of Tcs. 330,034 became Tcs. 3,770,049.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac remarks on this:—Out of this gross surplus His Majesty has decided to appropriate a sum of Tcs. 3,000,000 for the creation of a "Special Reserve Fund," to be devoted to railway construction or other emergent objects which it might in some years be otherwise difficult to provide for out of the ordinary revenue of the Kingdom. The net surplus for the year 119 will therefore be Tcs. 770,049. The satisfactory result shown by the above figures is attributable partly to the fact that the revenue for the year 119 included the revenue for the last three months of the year 118 of the Province of Phuket, the accounts of which were received too late for incorporation in the books for the appropriate year, partly to the improvement in the revenue of the Kingdom under the heads petty, field-tax, fisheries, forests, tin, judicial stamps, and excitation-tax; and partly to saving under expenditure heads.

The Budget estimates for the past year showed an estimated revenue of 35 million Ticals and a deficit of Tcs. 2,573,288 due to the inclusion at the last moment of Tcs. 2,800,000 for the payment of the award in the railway arbitration. The Financial Adviser says:—Notwithstanding that it has been found necessary to make a further allotment during the current year of Tcs. 5,000,000 for railway construction, and the expenditure on crematorium ceremonies and in connection with His Majesty's return to Java and Pitaknoko has been considerably in excess of the amount provided in the Budget, it is probable that the accounts for the year, when finally closed, will not show a deficit in excess of that estimated, which will be easily met out of the large cash reserves at the disposal of the Government.

The estimates for the year 121 stand as follows:—

Revenue	Ticals 35,611,436
Expenditure	" 31,841,257
Surplus	" 3,770,179

The following statement compares the revenue of the Kingdom for the three years 119, 120, and 121:—

Actual revenue, 119	Ticals 35,611,436
Estimated revenue, 120	" 35,000,000
Estimated revenue, 121	" 39,000,000

Notwithstanding that the estimates have been framed with the caution and that a jump deduction of Ticals 400,000 has been made from the aggregate of the departmental estimates to provide for possible short collections during the year, the revenue during the year 121 is expected to be no less than Tcs. 35,000,000 in excess of the estimated revenue for the previous year. This satisfactory forecast is based upon estimated increases under the heads spirit-farm, opium-farm, land and fisheries, railway traffic receipts, and excitation tax, counterbalanced by a certain extent by decreases under the heads gambling-farms, and forests.

The increase in the revenue may be safely attributed partly to improved administrative methods, both of revenue collection and general administration, but chiefly to the greatly increased prosperity of the people resulting from better government. In consequence of the anticipated increase in the revenue it is now possible to provide in the year 121 larger sums for the general administration of the Government and for public works, especially in the Interior of the Kingdom where suitable Government offices and other buildings and improved means of communication are much required.

The following statement compares the expenditure of the Kingdom for the three years 119 and 120 and 121:—

Actual expenditure, 119	Tcs. 31,841,257
Actual expenditure, 120	" 31,074,288
Estimated expenditure, 121	" 31,971,271

The great increase in the estimated expenditure for the year 120 as compared with the actual for 119 was due partly to the increase in the estimated revenue of the year 120, and partly to the special provision of 2,800,000 Ticals for the award in the Murray-Campbell Arbitration Case.

In the year 121 it has been found possible largely to increase the amounts provided in the year 120 under the heads provincial garrisons, provincial public works and administration, forest department, ministry of foreign affairs, ministry of finance, judicial courts, education, survey department, and for other departments in a smaller degree.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Volusia* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., at 8 a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 13th inst., at about 6 a.m.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 19th ult., left Colombo on the 6th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Kaiser*, which left here on the 7th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 4th inst., at 6 a.m.

KODAK

PROGRESS COMPETITION.

TO DEMONSTRATE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE BY THE KODAK IN THE FIELD OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

THE EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

OFFER

\$4,000.00 IN PRIZES (IN U.S. GOLD CURRENCY).

\$2,000.00 IN CASH, \$2,000.00 IN KODAKS.

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ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN. GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902.

[894]

THE BATTLE WITH MALARIA.

Evidence is accumulating from every quarter of the development of various methods of fighting malaria in those countries where it is abating the population. A very important contribution to the all-important topic is contained in the last annual report of the Sanitary Commissioner of the United Provinces, where malaria is the cause of a deplorable mortality. The remedial measures adopted are of more than local interest; and it is interesting to note that greater importance is attached to proper drainage than to the organization of what are known as mosquito brigades, which can have only a temporary benefit on a community. We know only too well in India, when the first flush of enthusiasm has passed away, how difficult it is to maintain a sustained effort, and the amazing facility of female anophelids necessitates the waging of a continuous war to produce even an appreciable effect. To obtain the desired result, it is necessary to strike at the root of the evil by improving surface drainage, filling in stagnant tanks and marshy pools, and thus destroying once and for all the breeding places which are a source of death over wide areas. It is impossible to deal with India as a few wealthy American landowners dealt with Central Island near New York, to which we recently referred; but Municipalities must realise the necessity of improving surface drainage, and necessarily of improving surface drainage, and necessarily of improving surface drainage. Money is not the only requirement. The want of trained Sanitary Inspectors for Municipalities is being felt more and more. At present no agency exists in the United Provinces for supplying trained men, and as a rule, the Municipal bodies can only engage those who do not possess sufficient sanitary qualifications. What is needed is a course of instruction at Agra, or some other centre, upon the lines of the Bombay and Madras schemes, to men who, on gaining the necessary certificate, could be recommended to Municipalities.

The problem in the rural areas is more difficult, and in parts beyond the reach of medical skill the mortality is far larger. In the United Provinces the plan of maintaining village sanitary inspection books has been introduced in nearly all districts, and notes by inspecting officers are made in their when on tour. These District Officers, and defects noted, it is probable that a gradual improvement of the health of the rural areas would be found. Side by side with these methods must proceed what may be called elementary medical education; and in this connection it is satisfactory to find a large increase in the sale of quinine in the rural post offices of the United Provinces. Last year 8,77,475 five-grain packets were sold—880,037 more than in the previous year. Towards the end of the year the price was reduced, so that in the trying period after the monsoon this season the quantity purchased by the people should again show a big increase. But better drainage, more air, and more light are the deadliest weapons with which to encounter malaria, and the Sanitary Commissioner's dictum that "it is at least impracticable for Municipalities to see that every person is constructed on sanitary principles, and in accordance with latest-day views," is the basis of a programme which will, in the long run, apparently reduce the heavy mortality at present due to malarial disease.—*Times of India*.

POPULATION OF FEDERATED MALAYA.

The *Malay Mail* writes:—The results of the census of the Federated Malay States, held on the night of the 28th February, 1901, are now issued in a volume which fully justifies the opening words embodied in it, that this is the first complete census that has ever been taken of these States.

A satisfactory and noteworthy feature of the occasion has been the lack of all disturbances, arising from suspicion of possible further financial burdens to come, on the part of those amongst whom the enumerators had to wend their weary way. It appears that the majority of the inhabitants submitted to the attention of these with a good grace, and to quote the words of the report—this not unworthy fact speaks for itself of the belief and confidence reposed by all races living here in the Government Proclamations that were issued to warn the people. Generally speaking, the people viewed the taking of the census with more or less indifference and made their returns honestly.

The following figures will explain briefly the relative numerical position of the various nationalities now, as compared with 1891. Europeans and Americans have increased 78.3 per cent; Burmese, 189.8 per cent; Malays and other natives of the Archipelago, 34.5 per cent; Chinese 53.4 per cent; Tamils and other races, 140.6 per cent.

The highest proportional increase is that of the Tamils and other Indians: Europeans have doubled, as have, practically, the Chinese, with a much larger total Malay, it is a satisfactory to note, show a normal increase, and let us hope, to better conditions of life under their present rulers. But perhaps the most significant feature of the census is the total absence of Chinese. There now outnumber the

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TOKYO.

PLEASANT.

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PALATABLE.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS \$15

"YEBISU" BLACK BEER.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS \$16.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

I have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

Wm. FARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

ON SALE

1902 1902 1902

MAIL TABLES.

The Card published at the Daily Press Office contains—

English Mails, homeward and outward
French " "
German " "
Canadian " "
United States " "
Parcel Post
Calendar for 1902

That is more information than is given on any printed in London for which fifty cents is charged. The price of the locally printed correct card is 20 cents on paper, 30 cents on cardboard. Supplied only for cash by Daily Press Office or the Rockham.

Hongkong, 16th January 1902.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed Daily Press only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until further notice.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A SPECIAL BAND PERFORMANCE AND A SPECIAL DINNER at the QUEEN'S HOTEL, Kowloon, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 7.30 P.M.

THE Band of the 3rd Burma Infantry will play a selection of music during dinner on the 10th inst. at the above Hotel. Tables booked in advance.

H. BUTTON-JEE, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [2415]

CHINESE CLERK. Must know elementary Book-keeping.
Apply to—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LD.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [2413]

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS to notify the Public that having received an augmentation in their Milk supply they are prepared to accept new customers.

All Milk is now bottled on their Causeway Bay premises, in a well appointed Dairy under European supervision; therefore, absolutely pure.

Milk or Cream delivered twice daily or as otherwise ordered to any part of Hongkong or Kowloon in sealed bottles.

For Hongkong Dairy.
G. W. GEGG, Manager.
Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [2412]

E. R. TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of about 50 TABLES, 120 CUP-BOARDS and SPARE PARTS to His Majesty's Naval Yard.

Tenders marked "CUPBOARDS" should be placed in the Tender Box at the Naval Yard (not later than Noon, on MONDAY, the 15th inst.

Full information and forms for tendering may be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, His Majesty's Naval Yard.

The right to accept or decline any tender or part thereof is reserved.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [2416]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CAMPBELL, MOORE & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 20, Queen's Road Central, at 4 P.M., THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1902, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1901.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th August to the 9th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. A. SOUZA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [2264]

UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1902.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th, to FRIDAY, the 12th instant, both days inclusive.

ELLIS KADOURIE, General Manager.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2395]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING AND DYEING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held in the OFFICES of the GENERAL MANAGERS, on MONDAY, the 15th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1902. [2333]

NOTICE

THE CERTIFICATE No. 302, dated 22nd September, 1883, of the Five Shares Nos. 6986/8990 in this Company, standing in the name of MR. TANG A LOK, of Hongkong, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter all other will be acknowledged.

Dated 25th August, 1902.

380, L. TOMLIN, Secretary.

22763

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1, 165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2406]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, GENTS' SUIT LENGTHS, LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, STOCKINGS, BLOUSES, COT. A.B.S. VESTS, DRESSES, RIBBONS, FLOWER HATS, &c., &c.

Also, One HAMMERLESS 12 BORE GUN and CARTRIDGES.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2397]



NOTICE

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL, SHAMPOON, CANTON, by order of the Surveyor, H.M. Office of Works, Shanghai, the Lease of Lot 61 of the British Concession at Shampon, subject to the following conditions, viz—

(1) The Lot will be put up at an upset price of \$2,500.

(2) The Lot shall be knocked down to the highest bidder at or above the upset price, but the sale shall not be conclusive until the approval of His Majesty's Minister at Peking, of His Majesty's Consul at Canton, and of the Officer in Charge of His Majesty's Office of Works in China be obtained to the proposed purchaser, who shall deposit with His Majesty's Consul a sum of \$100 on the fall of the hammer, such deposit to be returned without interest to the intending purchaser in the event of his offer not being approved within 6 months from the date of sale.

In the event of the intending purchaser withdrawing his offer within the same period, the deposit of \$100 to be forfeited to His Majesty's Government.

(3) The form of Lease under which the Lot will be held to be the same as that now in force in regard to the other Lots on the Concession, a copy of which can be seen upon application to His Majesty's Consul-General, Canton.

The Purchaser will defray cost of preparation of Lease or Conveyance.

JAMES SCOTT, Consul-General.

His Britannic Majesty's Consulate-General, Canton, 27th August, 1902. [2311]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Captain Superintendent of Police, to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 11th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

A QUANTITY OF SURPLUS STORES, comprising GROUNDNUTS, PEAS, COFFEE, ROPE, LEAD, ZINC, BRASS, IRON, CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.

Also, 12 BLACKWOOD CHAIRS and TABLES and 8 RICKSHAS and TRUCKS.

On FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon, at the Water Police Station, Kowloon, a QUANTITY OF HARDWOOD, FISHING NETS, BOATS and 30 Bags SALTPEPER.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2405]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS will be held on the 11th, 12th, and 13th instant, in the Club Enclosure, AUSTIN ROAD (Kowloon).

Sports commence 11th and 12th at 4.30 P.M., and on 13th at 4 P.M. sharp.

Admission for Gentlemen 50 Cents each day, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price.

Tickets for Admission may be obtained from the Steward, V. R. C., on day of Sports.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2407]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS 1902.

THE COMMITTEE of the V. R. C. request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong at the Club Enclosure, AUSTIN ROAD, Kowloon, on SATURDAY, 13th instant, at 4 P.M. sharp, on the occasion of the Annual Aquatic Sports.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. S. Birdwood and Officers, the Band of the 10th Bombay Infantry will play during the afternoon.

FRANK W. WHITE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2408]

THE SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED CORONATION SUPPLEMENT

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THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN, 33, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2283]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [689]

INTIMATIONS

NOW READY.

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN AND SOUTH CHINA, BY ALFRED CUNNINGHAM.

Price, . . . \$3.

1 MAP; 60 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS AND "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1902. [2357]

GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

THE HANOI EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON 3rd NOVEMBER, 1902.

THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural, and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

THE WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

The GALLERY of FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS: Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts, Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks, &c., &c., will be provided.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOME, Commissaire-General de l'Exposition, de Hanoi.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1800]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN DEBENTURES FOR SUMS OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS EACH.

REPAYABLE on the 30th September, 1920, or earlier, carrying interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum by equal half-yearly payments on the 31st March and the 30th September, in each year.

The object of this issue of Debentures is to provide funds for the general purposes of the Club. The Debentures will be secured by a charge on the whole of the property and buildings of the Club, which are valued at over \$800,000.

It is now proposed to issue \$250,000 of the Debentures at par, applications for which must be addressed in writing to the undersigned, or before the 15th September, 1902.

For further Particulars and Conditions, apply to

C. H. GRACE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2393]

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF ELEY'S and KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES

16 " "

12 " "

10 " "

8 " "

Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [715]

PURE FRESH WATER

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J. W. KEW, Manager.

20, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. [165]

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Established 1779.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May 1895. [14]

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HUNG CHAI & CO., WONGKOK, YAUMATI.

MANUFACTURERS of MOSAIC BRICKS of all Colours and Designs.

YEE SHUN & CO., Agents.

No. 61, Bonham Street.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1902. [71]

HONG CHEONG & CO., TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

Established in HONGKONG FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and Embroidery.

Address—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (South side).

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2382]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 11, MACDONNELL ROAD.

THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLY, HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.

GODOWNS at BOWBINGTON (PRATA EAST).

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. [71]

TO BE LET.

GODOWN No. 1 (GROUND and TOP FLOORS), PRATA EAST. Storing capacity about 3,500 tons.

Apply to—

MOK MAN CHEUNG, Comptroller Dept., BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1902. [2090]

TO LET.

BROCKHURST, at the PEAK.

Apply to—

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1902. [2293]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 13, GAGE STREET.

Eight Rooms.

Apply to—

E. A. DE CARVALHO, C. F. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1902. [1277]

TO LET.

NO. 3, QUEEN'S GARDENS.

Apply to—

G. C. ANDERSON, 4, Pedder Street (Ground Floor).

Hongkong, 13th March, 1902. [809]

TO LET.

IN FLATS COMPLETE.

A NEW EUROPEAN HOUSE, "KILADOON," 151a, Wanchai Road, situated on the North Spur of Morrison Hill. It has a splendid view, and enjoys the full benefit of the south-west monsoon.

For Particulars, apply to—

W. LYLAUGHT, 151, Wanchai Road.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [1555]

TO LET.

NOS. 8, BELLIOS TERRACE, End House in Front Terrace, Unfurnished, with Immediate Possession.

Apply by letter to—

W. J. TUTCHER, Botanical and Afforestation Department.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [2389]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at WANCHAI suitable for storage of Coal or any other Merchandise.

Apply to—

HASON LEE, 255, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902. [2352]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

G. GIRAULT.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [2381]

TO LET.

NO. 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE" MAGAZINE GAP.

Apply to—

SPANISH PROCURATION, Hongkong, 1st April, 1902. [977]

TO BE LET.

NOS. 5, 18, 19, and 20, BELLIOS TERRACE.

Also "THE EYRIE," Peak, FURNISHED.

For Particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 27th August, 1902. [2261]

NOTICE.

TO LET.

"ERNSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND ROAD.

Apply to—

DEACON & HASTINGS, 10, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1902. [2204]

TO LET.

NOS. 10, 12 and 14, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

For Particulars, please apply to

MR. LI PAK, Care of Comptroller, NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 1st Floor No. 1, Prince's Buildings, Chester Rd. Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2389]

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Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer-
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road. Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Commission ("Grey"
house), "Bentley" and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Commission.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates

NOTICES OF FIRMS

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr.
EDWARD LANGLEY has ceased to be
connected with our business.
Mr. SOUTHERN KENT has been appointed
our REPRESENTATIVE for the HARBOUR
AND SHIPPING BUSINESS, and all orders
committed to his charge will receive immediate
attention.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

J. R. CAPELL,
Manager
Hongkong, 5th August, 1902. [2115]

NOTICE.

MR. HOOSAINALLY ABDEALLY
left our services on the 1st August
last. We beg to give notice that we are NOT
RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted
by him on our behalf.

H. HIPTOOLA & CO.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2392]

GRACA & CO., Importers and Exporters of
Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE
STAMPS, 53, Peel Street, Hongkong, have
just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong
Hotel Corridor a large variety of nice Pictorial
Post Card Albums, Pictorial Post Cards,
Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton,
Chinese Customs, Views, &c., &c., in Phototype
and Coloured Colotype. A assortment of Postage
Stamp Albums, Lenses, Hinges, Tweezer and
other Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all
Customers. Correspondents wanted. Foreign
orders promptly attended to. Cash with order
or lat class reference. [1937]

DAVID CORSE & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOLTED
LONG FLAX
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Sole Agents.
2281

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
A.I., A.E.C. Scott's Engineering Codes
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 77 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 79 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 294 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA).
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 350 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "
PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well
as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.
The COMPANY has a SALVAGE
STEAMER 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED
WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT
READY AT SHORT NOTICE. [1534]

QUAN WAH & CO.
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS
Dealers in

**MARBLE and GRANITE
MONUMENTS.**
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1900. [1955]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE.
BY AN OLD FOGGY.

THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Australians have loomed so large during
the English cricket season that many of us have
lost sight of that competition which is after all
the backbone of the game in this country. Need
I say that I refer to the county championship?
With less than a month to play, it seems beyond
all doubt that the honour of the campaign will
once again fall to Yorkshire, who in that event
will have carried off the greatest prize in the
world of cricket for the third successive year.
They were unbeaten in 1900, were once defeated
last year, and have been conquered once this
summer up to the time of writing, and that by
Somerset who, singularly enough, have been
their superiors in any game during this era of
triumph. The revival of Yorkshire cricket has
indeed been astounding, and is entirely due to
the genius of Lord Hawke, who became the
captain in 1883, at a time when the Tykes were
comparatively low in the world. After ten
years' hard work by his lordship the premier
position amongst the leading shires was secured
in 1893. Surrey came to the front again
in 1894 and 1895, but since then Yorkshire
have been the most feared of any eleven. They
were the champions in 1896, and if we except
the Diamond Jubilee year of 1897, when
Leicestershire were first, and 1899, when Surrey
were the winners of the title, Yorkshire have
been the crack team ever since. If we
accept this season as a foregone conclusion, we
arrive at the astounding fact that Yorkshire
have been at the head of Class I for five years
out of seven. This is marvellous consistency,
especially when we remember that in 1896
Yorkshire were only overcome by Nottingham
and Surrey, in 1897 by Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey,
in 1899 they were invincible, in 1901 they were
routed by Somerset, and again in 1902 they fell
to the same Western county. They never had
their colours lowered between August 21, 22, 23,
1899, when Kent signalled the debut of
"Charley" Blythe by thrashing Yorkshire by
eight wickets, until July 15, 16, 17, 1901,
at Leeds, when Somerset proved their
masters by 276 runs. This is a wonderful
record, and is only surpassed by their
aggregate performances ever since they have
been a club, for between 1833 and 1901 York-
shire took part in 788 matches, won 380, lost
212 matches, and drew 196. They reached a very
low ebb in 1889, when they lost 12 matches,
and in 1891, when they were down to bed-
rock, as they were beaten in 14 engagements.
But I really do not think there ever has been
a team of the ability of Yorkshire during the
last three years. Still a club may have the best
players in the world, and not be successful if
the men are not properly controlled, suitably
encouraged, and diplomatically handled. All
this has been accomplished by the tact of Lord
Hawke, who stands out as the cleverest captain
of modern days—not even excepting Mr. Jack
Shuter and A. R. Albert Hornby. It is said that
anyone could manage the Yorkshire eleven; be-
cause they are so able and so loyal, but the
people who say this kind of thing forget that
men of different dispositions require delicate
handling. Yorkshire have had famous cricketers
before this era of triumph, but they have never
made the most of them. There is a *esprit de
corps* about the Tykes to-day, and a high
standard of conduct, which never existed before Lord
Hawke became the guiding spirit. I can never
forget the magnificent article which his lordship
wrote on "Captaincy" in the *Badminton
Magazine* of May, in which he said: "I believe
in a captain knowing all about his men. Let
him feel an interest in their home life, and let
them feel that they in him have a sincere friend."
Is there a man in the Yorkshire team who does
not idolise the leader? I venture to say that
there is not even one. Again he wrote: "The
man who is a perfunctory example ought to be
sacked, no matter how skilled he may be as a
cricketer." These are the opinions of a man
who is likely to get *esprit de corps* and to secure
a high standard of conduct. "Lordy," as the
Yorkshire folk often call him, will have disci-
pline, and nothing is done without it. His own
example goes a long way to insure the success of
the county.

LORD HAWKE.

It is a curiosity that Yorkshire should have for
commander a man who by birth is claimed by
Lincolnshire, for the son of a clergyman, he
saw the light of day first at Wellingham Rectory,
Gainsborough, on August 16, 1860, so that
despite the fact that he is 42 next Saturday he
was capable the other day, of hitting up 126
against Surrey in Hayward's benefit as well as
107 for the M.C.C. against the young bloods of
Oxford a few weeks ago. Still he springs from
an old Yorkshire family, and has lived in the shire
of many acres all his life, his seat being
Wigbold Park, near Tadcaster. There he
entertains the Yorkshire team once each year,
and as an evidence of the feeling the pro-
fessionals entertain for him, I may say that on
one of these occasions they presented him with a
gold cigarette case. The penguin of Hawke
dates from 1776, the title being conferred on
Admiral Hawke, who won the naval battle off
Cape Finisterre. His father, the Rev. Edward
Henry Julius, was the sixth peer, and had eight
children, four sons and four daughters.
When the boy known as the Hon.
Martin Bladen Hawke began to play cricket he
cannot tell. After getting his colours at Har-
row, he entered Magdalene College, Cambridge,
and was in the "Varsity" eleven of 1882. Before
that he had played for Yorkshire, namely in
1881, and as I have said in 1883 he became the
captain—and, what is more, a leader who is very
much of an autocrat both on the field and in the
committee-room, and yet withal a beneficent
autocrat. His lordship is a very fine batsman,
and above all things a great driver, especially
to the on. His hitting is most dramatic in its
intensity, but yet his defence is very difficult

to pierce, for he can play either back or for-
ward with equal facility. He made his first
hundred for Cambridge University against
England in 1883, and altogether he has credited
himself with above a dozen "centuries," some
of which are for Yorkshire. His last hundred
prior to that against Surrey was in 1899 against
Hampshire. In 1896 he helped Peel to put
on 292 against Warwickshire, while in 1899,
in conjunction with Ted Wainwright, he did
his share towards a partnership of 225 against
Hants. But his personal popularity is infinitely
greater than his play, and has gained many a
victory. When Sir Charles Legard proposed a
public testimonial to Lord Hawke, the Hon.
F. S. Jackson declared in black and white: "No
testimonial can adequately repay Lord Hawke's
untiring devotion to his county." A sum of
£8 0 was collected, and he was presented with
a silver desert service, his portrait, and other
costly tokens of appreciation. But in addition
to being the magnetic captain of Yorkshire,
Lord Hawke is to-day the dominant personality
in English cricket. He has quite taken the
place occupied by Lord Harris twenty years
ago, is a great power at Lord's and chief
selector of the English eleven against
Australia. He has, moreover, a passion
for travel, and has either taken teams to
or played in games in Australia, India, America,
South Africa, and the West Indies. At the
present time he has a very cordial invitation to
take a team of amateurs over to New Zealand,
but I question if he will find the gentlemen
with the leisure and the money to undertake
such a long journey. Lord Hawke is the only
man who could dream of such a thing, but I
fancy that even he will fall in this matter.

LORD HAWKE'S BATSMEN.

When you come to analyse the Yorkshire team
their success is not so astounding after all, for
every member of it, save David Hunter, has
made his hundred in class cricket, so that they
start down to "No. 10," which is usually good
master Rhodes. I would not have you suppose
that I wish in any way to underrate the abilities
of David Hunter, for he is a really reliable bat-
sman, and yet he is No. 11. When matters are
not quite so rosy as they should be, "David"
is the man who can keep his wicket intact while
somebody else lampoons the bowling. Some
people think that Yorkshire batting is not so
good as their position year after year would lead
one to suppose. All I can say in reply is that
since Yorkshire have climbed to the top of the
reef they have generally had four men who
make 1,000 or more in county matches alone, and
that is a solid foundation for any side. Let us
glance at some of the team. Possibly Jack
Brown, of England, is not the man he was, but
he is only like the rest of us getting older every
day, but do not forget that the Driffielder, only
the other day made 76 and 91 against West-
shire, while without making 100 this year he has
an aggregate of over 700, and an average of over
24. A man is still worth his place who can play
like this. Again John Tunncliffe has got his
1,000 runs and is showing a finer and more con-
fident game than ever, although he began to play
with the county in 1890. Between 1895 and the
present time he has made fifteen centuries, and
with Jack Brown he established the record part-
nership of 554 for the first wicket of Yorkshire
against Derbyshire in 1898. But beside that
mammoth compilation did not Brown and
Tunncliffe make 374 against Sussex in 1897,
while with the Hon. F. S. Jackson Tunncliffe
put on 266 against Lancashire in 1898, and
with T. L. Taylor 201 against Surrey in 1900?
Probably by the end of this season he will be
approaching an aggregate of 14,000 runs in
first-class cricket. The Pudsey giant with the
reach of an octopus, and fingers like long
tentacles, is the safest and clearest "slip" in
English cricket, while he has the honour of
being consulted by Lord Hawke on many
doubtful points as to policy during a match.
John Tunncliffe is a fine fellow in every sense,
and I am glad to hear that he is very likely to
be accorded a benefit next year. Of the
Hon. F. S. Jackson, it is not necessary to
say anything beyond this—that in form he
is the most accomplished all-round
amateur in the world. Then David Denton is as
pretty and as clever a batsman as anyone need
wish to see, and a brilliant man in the outfield.
He is the Tyddesley of the Yorkshire team.
George Hirst is not quite in the same form as
last season, but he disputes with Lockwood and
Trotter the honour of being the finest all-round
professional. Although he is a little behind
with his bowling, compared with last summer,
for then he took 171 wickets and scored 1,669
runs, I should not be surprised if before the
campaign is over the Kirkstall professional
again secured his 100 wickets and 1,000 runs.
Schofield Haigh has never reached this high-
water mark yet, but he might do some day.
Lord Hawke, as I have said, has been renewing
his youth with the bat, and it is not, believe
me, an easy matter to get Rhodes out. He has
only been out once this season in the Test
matches! Then Hunter is a workman. I
cannot see much weakness about this batting
side, can you?

THE YORK HIRE ATTACK.

Although Yorkshire have not a better bowler
than George Freeman or Tom Emmett, I
question if ever their attack was so strong all
round and presented such variety as now. In
George Hirst, the shire possesses a fast left-
hander who has the peculiar faculty of making
the ball swerve in its flight, especially when the
ball is new and the seam is not hummed down.
George Wilson, of Worcester, can also make
the ball swerve, and the gift is possessed by
Noble and J. B. King, the Philadelphia.
When in form Hirst is simply unplayable, for
it is a nice thing when the ball locks dead on
the off stump and finishes up on the leg peg.
Rhodes is the master of all left-handed slow
bowlers. This season Sam Hargreaves, the
Manchester man who plays for Warwickshire,
is running him very close for high honours,
because I do not think that Rhodes is quite so
fast from the pitch as last season. But

Rhodes makes a man play all the time,
and with 146 wickets for 13 runs each he
is the most deadly and nearly the cheapest bow-
ler per wicket of the year. In 1898 Rhodes
took 141 victims, in 1899 153, in 1900 240, and
in 1901 233, so that in five years he has a bag
of 913 wickets. He will not reach his 1,000
wickets this year, but he should do so early in
1903. For Yorkshire to lose Peel and straight-
way find a youth like Rhodes was the greatest
slice of luck ever known in county cricket.
But Rhodes, as I have said, would be a
splendid batsman if he were not a bowler. If
he were not either he would be a crack shot,
for he is very deadly with the gun. But every
perfectly balanced cricket team should have
a first-class double change, and Yorkshire
possess such a rarity in Schofield, Haigh
and F. S. Jackson. It is doubtful if Haigh
be not as fine a workman as either Hirst or
Rhodes. At the time of writing he heads the
bowling averages for the year. For the third
time in seven seasons, namely, in 1895, 1900,
and 1902, has Haigh captured over 100 wickets,
and he was selected for the Sheffield Test
match, but at the last minute, so to speak,
Sydney Barnes, of Lancashire, was given the
preference. Haigh is a bowler who whips
across from outside the off stump and takes the
leg, while he mixes his pace so artfully that he
often has his adversaries in a tangle, and on
F. S. Jackson as a dangerous man with the ball
I need not dilate, for he took over 100 wickets
in 1898 and showed us what he could do against
the Australians on a bad pitch at Headingley
in June, when in both innings he secured nine
wickets for 41 runs. This was the famous
occasion when Jackson secured four wickets in
one over. But I am afraid Mr. Jackson's
cricket career is drawing to a close, as he is
engaged to be married to a charming Yorkshire
lady, and is said to be growing tired of the
excitations, for Dame Cricket is a most jealous
mistress. Possibly he has a political programme
in front of him. There are other bowlers it
need be not forgetting Jack Brown, of
England, with his leg-breaks—something irre-
verently described as "donkey-droppers." This
is not flattering to those whom they fool
out, is it?
London, 9th August.

CHEONG SHING
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERY, AND
CHINESE CURIOS.
Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUPP & Co.)
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [155]

A NEW MAGAZINE
(To be Published Quarterly).
"THE EAST OF ASIA,"
JUST ISSUED.

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest,
Profusely Illustrated, Description of the
People, Customs, &c. of the Far East.
Price... \$1.50.
At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1902. [719]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS,
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Through, reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
&c., and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1801]

BUDWEISER
BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

**ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.**



This Beer is brewed of best Sauer Hops and
firstest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full mature age insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [308]

STEAMSHIP "TINSANG" GENERAL
AVERAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all Claims for damage to Cargo, and for
Cargo short received, must be submitted to the
Adjuster, Mr. F. S. FULLER, (of the
China Traders' Insurance Co.) Hongkong, on
or before the 15th September next, after which
date no Claims will be recognised.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers,
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LD.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2190]

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MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
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HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
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Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

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SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokkaido, Honshu, Ichiu, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Manasura, Onoura,
Otsuji, Sashara, Teubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yashio, Yunkitara, and other Coals.
151 INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

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For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1901,
£15,732,693.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0
Subscribed CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0
II. FUND... 2,895,518 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1798]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [25]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned AGENTS of the above
company are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May 1895. [27]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [28]

"L'URBAINE"
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1833.)

The Undersigned, having been appointed
GENERAL AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
at current rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [473]

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

The Undersigned Agents of the above
Company are prepared to accept Fire-
Class Foreign and Chinese Risks against
FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1902. [2262]

**THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM-
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.**
INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security... \$325,719
Total Losses Paid... \$26,769,244

The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [1427]

**GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
OF DRESDEN.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
and CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [327]

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO.**
OF AIX-LA-CHAPPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [118]

**THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**
Assets Exceed Ten Millions Sterling.
The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [29]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [2]

**THE CHINA AND JAPAN
TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—
EXCHANGE LINES,
\$30 Per Annum.
PRIVATE LINES,
\$100 Per Annum.
NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION
N.B.—A special charge is made for lines as
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Including—
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SWITCHES,
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ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATION
ERECTED AND KEPT IN
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Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work
Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to
fit up Installations if required.
For full particulars, &c., &c.,
Apply to
S. J. GODWIN
Acting Manager.
Note Address—No. 2, Ice House Road,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 8th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 18th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 25th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NENELEAUS"	On 1st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 8th October.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
LONDON	"DARDANUS"	On 18th September.
LONDON	"DIOMED"	On 30th September.
LONDON	"NESTOR"	On 14th October.
LIVERPOOL	"PYREHUS"	On 20th September.

HOMEWARDS.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates) The S.S. "NESTOR" left Singapore on the 3rd inst. p.m., and is expected here on the 8th inst.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KATOW"	On 18th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 2nd October.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"HYSON"	On 2nd October.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2402]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 9th September.
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"HANGCHOW"	On 9th September.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 10th September.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 11th September.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 13th Sept. at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Australian Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [112]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA FOR OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons.	Captain	Hongkong
"INDRASAMHA"	1,000	R. P. Craven	September 13, 1902
"INDRAVELLI"	1,000	W. C. Craven	October 14, 1902
"INDRAPURA"	1,000	Hollingsworth	November 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian, and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [41]

REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1902

"HEATHBURN"	About 11th Sept.
"AFRIDI"	20th Sept.
"HILGLEN"	27th Sept.
"RICHMOND CASTLE"	11th Oct.
"LOKHIAN"	To follow.
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [711]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

The Steamship "BENALDER," Captain McInnes, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th inst.

For Freight, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902. [2343]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, portions of which can be obtained on application to the Underwriter.

NEXT SAILINGS

"CHANGSHA"	leaves on 18th September.
"CHINGTU"	29th
"TAIYUAN"	24th October.
"TSHIN"	15th November.

Superior accommodation and facilities. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD. Hongkong, 27th August, 1902. [1381]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA. THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU"

3,876 Tons.

Captain Tada, will be despatched for MANILA on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m.

Magnificent Accommodation, Comfortable Cabin. Excellent Table. Unparalleled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUBISHI KAISHA, Agents.

Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [16]

SHEWAN TOMES & CO'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"AFION"

will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 20th September.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1902. [2234]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 22nd September, 1902, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship

"LOS," Captain Flaudin, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 21st September. (Parcels are to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1902. [12]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN S.S. LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM JAPAN, CHINA, HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL (with Liberty to call at Philippine Ports).

THE following Steamers will be despatched as above, carrying Cargo at current rates:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "INDRANI" — 30th Sept., 1902.

S.S. "INDRAWADI" — Oct., 1902.

For freight and further information, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Agents. "Indra" Line, Ltd.

1902

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the Steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2398]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underwriter GENERAL AGENT in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co's fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan. Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

1897

WICHY'S

Genuine Natural Mineral Water, Springs of the French Government.

VENTILATION OF THE STOMACH, GOUT, GRAVEL, Liver complaints, Rheumatism, Constipation, Diabetes, &c.

WICHY-ETAT LOZENGES

WICHY-ETAT LOZENGES

WICHY-ETAT LOZENGES

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "OUBANEN"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, on or after 1st October, from Havre or St. Nazaire, from Bordeaux, or from the Gironde, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, the 7th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 15th September, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th September, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 15th September, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1902. [2]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ROMBA AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [7]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"JASON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be in Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 3rd instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 9th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902. [11]

HONGKONG.

YACHTS.

Amoy, German str., 603, Plambeck, Sept. 4.

Sander, Wisler & Co., C. Co.

Anna, Austrian str., 1,317, Steeperich, Aug. 27.

M. B. Kaisha.

Apping Maru, Jap. str., 1,058, Sudanki, Sept. 6.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Apenau, German str., 650, Ulderup, Sept. 6.

Jensen & Co.

Benharig, British str., 1,452, Kroble, Aug. 20.

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Biagno, Italian str., 1,569, Muzio, Sept. 3.

Carlowitz & Co.

Buen Viaje, American str., 275, Ross, July 8.

Bygde, Norwegian str., 771, Carlson, Sept. 7.

Sander, Wisler & Co.

Changsha, British str., 1,463, Moore, Aug. 16.

Butterfield & Swire

Chelydra, British str., 1,574, Cox, Aug. 31.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Chingtu, British str., 1,479, Brown, Sept. 3.

Butterfield & Swire

Chingwa, British str., 2,517, Evans, Sept. 8.

Butterfield & Swire

Chiyun, Chinese str., 1,211, Sleeman, Sept. 4.

Chingwa, British str., 2,744, Rinder, Sept. 6.

O. O. S. N. Co.

Decima, German str., 794, Schlaikier, Sept. 1.

Sander, Wisler & Co.

Doria, Norwegian str., 965,

